

AKOL'ZIN, L.Ye.; BOROZDOV, I.A.; BEDILO, V.Ye.; TERESHKIN, F.N. *Prinimali uchastie:* BELYAYEV, F.R.; BEREZHNOY, N.V.; BUBYR', V.A.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N.; DUDKO, V.P.; YERSHOV, V.S.; DUGIN, Ye.V.; DUKALOV, M.F.; IVANOV, P.S.; KONAREVA, V.F.; MONIN, M.I.; MOGILKO, A.P.; PANCHENKO, A.I.; POKALYUKOV, S.N.; PRIKHOD'KO, N.D.; RUBIN, I.A.; SIDORENKO, P.A.; TYUTYUNIK, Ya.I.; KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.Ya.; BONDAR', V.I.; KRIVTSOV, A.T.; LOKSHIN, V.D.; SOFIYENKO, N.P. RABINKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Types of mine cross section] *Tipovye sechenia gornyykh vyrabotok.* Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.4.
[Cross section of mines supported by a sectional reinforced-concrete lining of URP-11 panels for 1-, 2- and 3-ton railroad cars] *Sechenia vyrabotok, zakreplennykh abornoj zhelezobetonnoy krep'iu iz plit URP-II, dlia 1-, 2- i 3-tonnykh vagonetok.* 1960. 278 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Khar'kov. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiproshakht.
(Mine timbering)

AKOL'ZIN, L.Ye.; BEDILO, V.Ye.; BOROZDOV, I.A.; VINARSKIY, I.S.;
GOLOVATYUK, S.A.; NIKOLAYEV, G.P. Prinsipali uchastiye:
DATSUN, N.V.; ZHEGOV, V.T.; IVANITSKAYA, S.Yu.; KOMISSAROV,
M.A.; KALINCHUK, I.G.; LISHBERGOV, V.D.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, S.O.;
FILIN, V.D. DUGIN, Ye.V., otv.red.; DUKALOV, M.F., red.;
BUBYR', V.A., red.; TYUTYUNIK, Ya.I., red.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N.,
red.; MONIN, M.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.I., red.; BELYAYEV, P.R.,
red.; RABINKOVA, L.K., red.isd-vs; BOLDYREVA, Z.L., tekhn.red.

[Types of mine cross section] Tipovye sechenia gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.5. [Cross section of mines with reinforced-concrete supports and hinge-hung crossbars for 1-, 2- and 3-ton railroad cars] Sechenia vyrabotok, zakreplennykh zhelezobetonnyimi stoikami s sharnirno-podvesnym vekhniakom. dlia 1-, 2- i 3-tonnykh vagonetok. 1960. 411 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Khar'kov. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiprosnakht.
(Mine timbering)

KUZNETSOV, A.I.; BELYAYEV, F.V.; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V., inzh., red.;
SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Problems in descriptive geometry] Sbornik zadach po na-
chertatel'noi geometrii. 2. izd., dop. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 105 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Geometry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

BEL'AYEV, G.

Belyayev, G. - "Nereids of the Caspian Sea", (The feed sources for industrial fish), Vokrug sveta, 1949, No. 5, p. 44-46.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

YAKOVLEVA, O., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELYAYEV, G.

It seems... IUn.nat. no.6:35 Je '60.
(Abnormalities (Plants))
(Birds--Habits and behavior)

(MIRA 13:8)

BELYAYEV, G., radist (Rybinsk)

Prevented explosion. Pozh.delo 8 no.4:21 4p '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Fireboats)

BELYAYEV, G.A. (g. Baltiysk)

Prolonged accommodation spasm. Vest.oft.70 no.3:30-31 My-Je '57.

(MIRA 10:8)

(ACCOMMODATION, OCULAR
prolonged spasm)

RAFALOVICH, S.S., BELYAYEV, G.A., (Latviya)

Dislocation of the eyeball with avulsion of the optic nerve.
Vest.oft. 71 no.3:34 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

~~L 7799 66 EWP(2)/EWP(4)/EWP(12)/EWP(13)/EWP(1)~~

ACC NR: AP5027899

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/011/2054/2059

AUTHOR: Belyayev, G.B. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Graph-analytical method of calculating optimum parameters of combined systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 2054-2059

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, automatic control system, control circuit

ABSTRACT: The optimum adjustment of parameters of perturbation compensation systems containing dynamic links, widely encountered in automatic control practice, is being discussed. The minimum of the mean square error of the system for a given perturbation (known spectral density or spectrum) is taken as an optimization criterion. The proposed method of graph-analytical calculation permits the determination of the optimum adjustment parameters even for systems the transfer functions of which are irrational or specified by graphs. The procedure is applied to an illustrative example of a system in which the optimum parameters of the compensator $W_c(p)$ (other transfer functions are given) are chosen for the case of a signal $x_{in}(t)$; the spectrum of the square of its modulus is given by $\Phi_{in}(\omega) = 1/\omega^2$ and

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UDC: 62-5

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ACC NR: AP5027899

$$\begin{aligned} W_c(p) &= \frac{K_1 p}{K_2 p + 1}, & W_{rev}(p) &= \frac{2}{(p + 1)^4}, \\ W_{in}(p) &= \frac{4}{(0.8p + 1)^2}, & W_R(p) &= 0.5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2.3p}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Orig. art. has: 23 formulas, 7 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: IE,MA / SUBM DATE: 17Jan64 / ORIG REF: 003

nw

Card 2/2

STANLEY, C.I.

Chicago School of Public Administration
Stet. J. Mar., , No. 4, 1952

BELYAYEV, G.I.

Effect of charge fusion temperature on chemical resistance of frits. G. I. Belyayev (Polytech. Inst., Novocherkassk). *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 659-61 (1952); *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 25, 890-2 (1952).—A study is made of the resistance to acids of Sb frits as affected by charge fusion temp. and the appearance of the Sb prepn. Increased charge fusion temp. reduces frit chem. resistance with relation to H_2O , and increases the soly. of Sb in $AcOH$. The soly. of Sb from frits contg. Na metaantimonate is significantly larger than from frits with equiv. content of metallic Sb. Bernard Rubin

L2H

BELYAYEV, G. I.

5000

Matth
 • Opacifying enamels with dark Chasov-Yarsk clay. G. I. Belyayev. *Trudy Nipodnerkansk. Politekh. Inst.* 25, 171-80 (1954); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 2524.—Addn. of dark Chasov-Yarsk clay causes gas opacification because this clay contains 4-5 times as much org. matter as the light clay. The opacifying action of the dark clay is most effective when as surface enamel B-free or low-B frit is used. Addn. of dark Chasov-Yarsk clay when the frit is ground increases appreciably the coeff. of diffusion reflection (the brightness of the white) of enamel coatings. Addn. of ground quartz sand and zircon improve the thermal resistance and the whiteness of the enamel layer. M. Hosen

PM

BELYAYEV, G. I.

Chemical resistance of antimony enamel. G. I. Belyayev.
 Trudy Novokharkovsk. Politekh. Inst. 25, 145-58 (1953).
 Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1953, No. 2520. — It was shown experi-
 mentally that an increase in the melting temp. of the mix-
 lowers the chem. resistance of the frit and the enamel coat-
 ing, and increases the soly. of Bi in the enamel. Substitu-
 tion of metallic Bi by Na metabisulfate lowered the acid
 resistance of the enamel. Addn. of electrolytes such as K and
 Na to the enamel slurry increased the soly. of Bi in enamel
 coatings. Addn. of ground quartz sand to the ground frit
 lowered the soly. of the Bi and increased the acid resistance
 of the enamel coat. The highest whiteness of the enamel
 coating was obtained by addn. of powd. metal Bi to the
 batch. M. Hosh

PM

BELYAYEV, G.I.

Effect of enamel fusions on steel. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.7:1077-1080
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut.
(Steel--Corrosion)

BELYAYEV, G.I.

BELYAYEV, G.I. . .

~~Effect of sulfide additions on certain properties of boronless~~
~~priming enamel. Zhur. prikl. khim. 30 no. 8:1235-1236 Ag '57.~~

(MIRA 11:1)

(Sulfides) (Enamels and enameling)

VARGIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANTONOVA, Ye.A., kant.tekhn.nauk;
GUTOROVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LITVINOVA, Ye.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; LUCHINSKIY, V.V., inzh.; MAZUREK, Yu.V., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SENDEROVICH, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEREBRYAKOVA,
M.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELYAYEV, G.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; VAULIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
GOMOZOVA, N.A., red.isd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.; MEDVEDEV,
L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Technology of enamels and the enameling of metals] Tekhnologiya
emali i emalirovaniia metallov. Pod red. V.V.Vargina. Moskva,
Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit., i stroit.materialam, 1958.
393 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhnologii silikatov Dnepropetrovskogo
khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta (for Belyayev).
(Enamels and enameling)

BELYAYEV, G.I.

Using bentonites in the production of enamels. Bent. gliny Ukr.
no.2:178-188 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Bentonite) (Enamel and enameling)

BELYAYEV, G. I.

AUTHORS:

Belyayev, G. I.

78-53-3-9/15

TITLE:

The Influence of the Carbonates of Alkaline Metals on the Properties of Priming Enamels (Vliyaniye karbonatov shchelochnykh metallov na svoystva gruntovykh emaley)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i Keramika, 1958, . . . Nr 3, pp. 33-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Borax is added in view of improving the properties of the enamel schlich by which, according to G. I. Belyayev, the oxidation of steel is reduced (reference 1). P. P. Budnikov and A. M. Cherepanov and K. P. Azarov recommend in their work a small addition of lithium-oxide which accelerates the melting process and improves the look (reference 2). M. A. Bezborodov and P. F. Mikhalevich mention in their work (reference 3) that an addition of 9 to 12% spodumene improves the physico-chemical properties of a porcelain-shard. Some properties of alkaline metals are given in table 1. The author further investigates the influence of small additions of lithium-, sodium- and potassium-carbonates to the enamel schlich and the layer on some properties of the primingenamels. Priming-frits.

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The Influence of the Carbonates of Alkaline Metals on the Properties of Priming Enamels 78-58-3-9/15

the chemical composition of which is given in table 2, were used for the tests in which L. G. Kazankina participated (reference 1). The compositions of the mixtures for the priming experimental schlichts are seen from table 3. The influence of carbonates of alkaline metals, as well as of borax, on the oxidation of steel during the burning of the priming enamel, is shown in figures 1 and 2. The mean values of the moistening angle of the solid phase (steel) in dependence on additions of carbonates of alkaline metals are given in table 4. The viscosity of the enamel-frits with additions of carbonates of alkaline metals and borax was determined according to the process of deliquescence of a drop on an enamelled plate under an angle of 45° and at a temperature of 850°C which V. Ya. Lokshin recommended in his work. The obtained results are given in table 5 and are subsequently fully described and explained. The compositions of the layers of the boraxless enamels (in kilograms) are given in table 6. The intensity of the oxidation of steel during the burning of the priming enamels is seen from table 7.

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The Influence of the Carbonates of Alkaline Metals on the Properties of Priming Enamels 72-58-3-9/15

The influence of the replacing of Na_2O by K_2O and Li_2O in the enamel-layer on the moistening angle is shown in figure 3. Data on the deliquescence of priming frits - evaluated according to the length of drops - are seen from table 8. Conclusions: Small additions of soda and lithium carbonate in the priming schlich reduce the intensity of steel-oxidation during the burning of the priming enamels, improve the moistening of steel, increase viscosity and improve the quality of enamels.

There are 3 figures, 8 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
(Chemical Technological Institute, Dnepropetrovsk)

1. Carbonates--Chemical reactions
 2. Corrosion inhibitors
- Effectiveness

Card 3/3

5(1, 2)

SOV/153-58-5-15/2

AUTHORS:

Belyayev, G. I., Levchenko, N. V.

TITLE:

Vibration Grinding of Enamel Badges (Vibratsionnyy pomol emalevoy shikhty)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 87-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The interaction of substances in solid state is effected by the exchange of the ions that are on the surface of the reacting bodies. These ions are in a state that is the least stable. For this reason the velocity of the reactions in solid phase increases with decreasing grain size of the components, e. g. in silicate mixtures at low temperatures (Ref 1). The authors investigated in the present paper the effects of vibration grinding of the main components of enamel - sand - and of the enamel as a whole upon the silicate formation process and upon the velocity of the boiling of the enamel frit. The sand and the enamel badge were ground on a vibration mill M-10 for 30, 60 and 90 minutes. The degree of crushing was classified according to the specific surface of the powder (on the instrument by V. V. Tovarov), as well as by sieve analysis and

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SOV/53-50-5-15/26

Vibration Grinding of Enamel Badges

according to the bulk weight. Figure 1 shows the kinetic curves of the dependence of the specific surface s , the bulk weight ρ , and of the specific volume v upon the duration of the grinding of sand. Figure 2 gives the dependence of the interaction velocity of SiO_2 and Na_2CO_3 in a sand-soda badge upon the specific surface of the sand. From table 2 data may be seen which illustrate the effect of the vibration grinding of sand upon the loss in weight of the badge on its heating. Figures 3-5 give curves expressing the kinetics of the dependence of the weight losses of the charge upon the dispersion degree of sand during heating for 1 hour. Based upon the results obtained the authors arrive at the following conclusions: 1) The degree of dispersion of sand has a great effect upon the kinetics of the reaction between the solid phases of sodium carbonate. The enlargement of the specific surface of sand considerably accelerates the interaction between SiO_2 and Na_2CO_3 at lower temperatures. 2) A vibration grinding of sand has an effect upon the whole course of the formation process of silicates and of glass in enamel badges. The weight loss of the badges at lower temperatures increases with the degree of dispersion

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SOV/153-58-1-15/20

Vibration Grinding of Enamel Badges

of sand, whereas the duration of a complete boiling through of enamels is decreased by an average of from 30 to 35%. The joint grinding of all components of the enamel badges is the most efficient. Thus, the coefficient of the acceleration of the enamel boiling increases according to the type of charge from 1.33 to 1.93. 3) The introduction of the vibration grinding, besides a decrease in time of the boiling, can also improve the quality of the enamels. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, Kafedra tekhnologii silikatov (Dnepropetrovsk Chemo-Technological Institute, Chair of Silicate Technology)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1957

Card 3/3

67996

SOV/81-59-12-43165

18.7400

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 326 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Belyayev, G.I.

TITLE: Effect of Some Additions on the Oxidizability of Steel in the Burning Process of Primer Enamels 6

PERIODICAL: Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 6, pp 115-119

ABSTRACT: Additions of sand, magnesite, feldspar, apatite and TiO_2 during the grinding of frit reduce the quantity of burnt places and decrease the intensity of steel oxidation during the burning of primer enamels. Additions of finely-ground magnesite and TiO_2 are most efficient. The improvement of the quality of the enamel layer with the introduction of additions is probably connected with the increase in the viscosity of the primer smelts and the development of a medium inhibiting the diffusion of oxygen ions to the steel surface and also with the change of the structure and the physical-chemical properties of the enamel layer. The chemical composition of additions is given as well as the oxidizability of steel and the quality of boron-free primer enamels, in dependence on the additions. 4

G. Gerashchenko

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07995
SOV/81-59-12-43164

1P.7400
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 326 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Belyayev, G.I., Smakota, N.F.

TITLE: Effect of Some Surface-Active Additions on the Quality of Primer Enamels⁹

PERIODICAL: Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 6, pp 120-130

ABSTRACT: It has been established that additions of small quantities of surface-active substances: metal sulfides (Sb_2S_3 , $CuFeS_2$, ZnS , PbS , FeS_2), Cr_2O_3 and chromite ores to boron-free frit considerably improve the wetting and spreading capacities of the primer smelt on steel, reduce the oxidizability of the steel surface during burning of the primer coating and reduce the burnt places in the boron-free primer enamel. The substitution of feldspar during grinding by ground quartz sand with simultaneous addition of metallurgical magnesite powder or ground magnesite or chromomagnesite brick (1.5 - 3.0%) to the dross, positively affects the quality of boron-free and low-boron enamel coatings.

Card 1/1

G. Gerashchenko

BELYAYEV, G.I.; SMAKOTA, N.F.

Effect of steel on certain properties of ground enamels.
Trudy IKHTI no.6:131-143 '58. (MIRA 13:11)
(Enamel and enameling) (Steel)

SOV/81-59-10-35745

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 330 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Belyayev, G. I.

TITLE: On Dissolution of Steel in Primer Enamels ¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 6, pp 139-143

ABSTRACT: The action of melts of simple silicate and borate glasses, of boron and boron-free enamel frits on low-carbon sheet steel has been studied. It has been established that in the melts of silicate and borate glasses and enamels an intensive dissolution of iron takes place, which is accompanied by the separation of the gaseous phase. The iron corrosion rate depends on the chemical composition and the basicity of the silicate melt. In sodium silicates steel is more corroded than in sodium borates. Na_2O shows a stronger dissolving action on steel than B_2O_3 and SiO_2 . Boron-free primer enamels oxidize steel more vigorously than boron enamels. It is assumed that the dissolution of iron in molten silicates is an electrochemical process. The method and the results of investigation and also the chemical composition of several enamels are cited.

G. Gerashchenko

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SOV/123-59-15-59900

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 142 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Belyayev, G.I.

TITLE: The Effects of Additives of Carbonates of Alkali Metals on Some Properties of Priming Enamel

PERIODICAL: Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t, 1958, Nr 6, pp 144 - 154

ABSTRACT: It is stated that, when small quantities of lithium and sodium carbonates are added, the wetting ability and the yield of the molten priming mass and the quality of the coating are improved. The effects of alkali oxides on the improvement of the wetting ability and yield of the molten priming mass and on the reduction of the intensity of oxidation of steel grows with the reduction of the ionic radius and the decrease in basicity of the oxide.

L.V.Ya.

Card 1/1

Conference on Enamels and Metal Enameling

30/12-56-12-22/23

P.O. Puchak, Latvian State University (Latvian State University) reported on the investigation of fritted prime enamel for coating cast iron.

V.K. Lokhin, Scientific Institute of Sanitary Engineering, spoke on the influence of chemical composition on some properties of easily fusible powder enamel.

By the L'vov Institute the following reports were given:

L.I. Gerasimov on prime-less steel and aluminum enameling.

E.V. Kuznetsov on non-plumbic silicate enamel for aluminum.

G.A. Kuznetsov on the investigation of a systematic series of oxides for obtaining blue and brown pigments.

The Soviet Research Polytechnical Institute gave the following reports:

S.P. Isakov on new methods of enamel testing, and on the influence of the physical-chemical properties of the prime coat.

V.G. Kuznetsov on the importance of the gas phase in the burning process of the prime coat.

Ye.M. Chistova on phosphate enamel.

Ye.I. Podkovina on prime-less coats.

Collaborators of the Dnepropetrovsk Chemical-Technological Institute reported:

G.I. Melnyak

on the acid content and basicity of enamel, and on the influence of the composition on some properties of prime enamel.

L.D. Marikov on the damping of enamel by antimony.

L.V. Kuria, Leningradskiy Khimiko-pishchevyy Kombinat (Leningrad Chemical Foodstuff Kombinat) and S.I. Solov'yev (Mikhailovskiy) on the experiment of manufacturing enameled chemical apparatus of steel.

A.M. Semakova spoke on the enamel of blistering of prime enamel at the Zaporozhskiy zavod (Zaporozhskiy "Metallurg" works) and the methods of preventing this fault.

V.I. Stukhachenko, Luganskyy Koks-Less Zavod, reported on the successful application of vibration grinding for crushing sand and non-metallic layers, as well as on the experiment of using white titanium enamel.

V.G. Zayev reported on the improvement in the burning technology of enamel coats in connection with the change-over of furnaces to gas, as well as on prospects of sulfide-less burning.

V.A. Gerasimov reported on the work of the design office of the enamel manufacturing at the Lys'vanskyy Metallurgic Works.

B.I. Izrael, representative of the State Office for Planned Economy, on the planned production volume for the next years, as well as on the standard specifications of borax consumption provided.

The members of the conference passed resolutions for obtaining an improvement in the quality of enameled products, as well as for increasing their production and creating a new technology and new production methods.

Card 5/6

BELYAYEV, G.I.

~~Effect of potassium, sodium, and lithium oxides on the properties of~~
an enamel primer not containing boron. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.3:396-398
'58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Paint) (Alkali metal oxides)

BELIAYEV, G.I.; SMAKOTA, N.F.

Effect of the crystallization of frit on the properties of enamel
primer. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.11:1744-1746 N '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Frits) (Enamel and enameling)

BEIYAYEV, G.I.; SNAKOTA, N.F.

Effect of ferric oxide on the properties of enamel primers with
and without boroh. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.12:1792-1799 D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Iron oxides) (Enamel and enameling)

1979, 1.1.1.
1.1.1.

SOV/72-59-1-10/12

TITLE: Influence of Fluorine on Some Properties of the Priming Enamel
(Vliyeniye Flora na nekotoryye svoystva pruntovoy emali)

RELIGION: Steklo i keramika, 1979, No. 1, pp. 10-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The damping properties of fluorides as well as the influence of fluorine as mineralizer were investigated by the following scientists: I. I. Kitaygorodskiy, V. V. Vargin, N. A. Toropov, V. Ya. Lokshin, V. A. Veyl'. In the present paper the influence of fluorine upon the oxidability of steel (G. I. Belyayev, Ref 1) and the burning through of the priming coat as well as upon the fusibility, viscosity and surface tension of the enamel melt was investigated. (K. P. Azarov, Ref 2). The acid properties of enamel melts are evaluated, according to the paper by G. Larson, Dzh. Chipman, basing on the acid content coefficient, which is calculated with a formula described. From Figures 1 and 2 may be seen that the fusibility of boron-free enamels improves with an addition of up to 6% of fluorine to the enamel melt, whereas viscosity drops. Figure 3 and 4 show that with an increase in the additional fluorine quantity the surface tension of enamel and the intensity of

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Influence of Fluorine on Some Properties of
Priming Enamel

507/72-59-5-10/19

steel oxidation decrease during the prime burning. The dependence of the acid content of the melt upon the fluorine additions is shown in figure 5. A table shows the quality of the enamel coating depending on the fluorine additions. In conclusion it is recommended to add to the layer fluorine in the form of NaF , Na_2SiF_6 or CaF_2 respectively, for the purpose of improving the quality of boron-free prime coatings.

5 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BELYAYEV, G.I.; GENDRIKHOVSKAYA, G.Ch.; BABENKO, L.F.; MASHCHENKO, L.V.

Effect of bentonites and other clays on certain properties
of enamels. Bent.gliny Ukr. no.3:142-148 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Enamel and enameling) (Clay)

BELYAYEV, G.I.

Oxidation of steel during the roasting of boric and nonboric
ground enameled coatings. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.1:94-101
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Steel--Corrosion) (Enamel and enameling)

AUTHOR:

Belyayev, G. I.

S/072/60/000/04/011/029
B015/B014

TITLE:

The Influence Exerted by Metallic Oxides of the Second Group Upon
the Properties of Prime Enamel¹

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 4, pp 33-35 (USSR)

TEXT: The influence exerted by the oxides of alkali-earths upon the properties of glazings was studied by A. A. Appen, V. P. Barzakovskiy, I. I. Kitaygorodskiy, A. I. Avgustinik, and Yu. G. Shteynberg. The part played by these oxides in prime enamels for steel products has not yet been fully explained. In the article under review the author investigated the action of metallic oxides of the second group on the meltability, viscosity, surface tension, wetting angle, and other properties of enamel melt similar to prime enamel Nr 27. The influence exercised by metallic oxides of the second group upon the meltability of enamel at a temperature of 850° and upon viscosity at 580° is illustrated in figures 1 and 2. The values of surface tension and wetting angle of enamel as dependent on the radius of metallic cations of the second group are contained in figures 3 and 4. Figure 5 depicts the intense dissolution of steel in a silicate melt which contains cadmium oxide. Finally, attempts were made to coat steel specimens with enamel. The results obtained are listed in a table. Strontium, magnesium, and

Card 1/2

The Influence Exerted by Metallic Oxides of the
Second Group Upon the Properties of Prime Enamel

S/072/60/000/04/011/029
B015/B014

calcium enamels proved to be best suited. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and
1 Soviet reference. ✓

Card 2/2

BELYAYEV, G. I.

Doc Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the properties of ground enamels as a function of their composition." Khar'kov, 1961. 24 pp; with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin); 250 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 23-24 (19 entries); (KL, 7-61sup, 229)

BELYAYEV, G. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/5583

17

Podkletnov, Ye. N., Stalin Prize Winner, ed.

Enamel' i protsessy emalirovaniya (Enamels and Enameling Processes) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 113 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR. Institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed.: N. P. Onishchenko; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed.: Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel concerned with the research, production, and uses of enamel.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on enamels and enameling processes is based on material presented at the first Ukraine-wide conference on the production of enamel and enameled equipment, organized by the State Scientific Technical Committee of the Ukrainian SSR, the Kiev Sovnarkhoz, Chemical

Card 1/4

17

SOV/5583

Enamels and Enameling Processes

Society imeni Mendeleev, Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry, and other sovmarkhozes, scientific research institutes, and planning organizations. [The name, place, and date of the conference are not given.] The following are discussed: old and new types of enamels, their composition, properties, uses, and methods of production; the production of enameled equipment (chemical apparatus, pipes, cisterns, etc.), and their use in the coal, chemical, food, and other industries; latest advances in the mechanization of enameling processes and techniques; the effect of underlying surfaces on the quality of enamel coatings; and methods of modifying the properties of enamel coatings, e.g., increasing their chemical stability. American and Chinese practices and production are also briefly discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 32 references: 22 Soviet, 7 English, and 3 German.

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Card 2/4

Enamels and Enameling Processes

SOV/5583

7

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Card 3/4	

BELYAYEV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARINOV, Yu.D., inzh.

Wear resistance of enamel coatings. Mashinostroenie no.1:67-70
Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Enamel and enameling)

BELYAYEV, G.I.; BARINOV, Yu.D.

Effect of the composition of metal and frit on the swelling of enamels.
Stek. i ker. 19 no.1:26-30 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Enamel and enameling)

BELYAYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; BELYI, Ya.I.; SMAKOTA, N.F.

Effect of clay on some properties of enamel. Stek. i ker. 19
no.6:29-31 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Enamel and enameling) (Clay)

BELYAYEV, G.I.

Some properties of enamel glasses. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:263-
265 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut.
(Glass--Corrosion) (Metallic oxides)

BEYY, Ya.l.; BEYAYEV, G.P.

Interaction of borosilicate melts and steel. Trudy DNHTI no.16:
71-76 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

S/072/63/000/003/003/004
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Belyayev, G. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Barinov, Yu.N., Engineer

TITLE: Effect of the composition of zirconium enamels on their whiteness and water resistance

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, no. 3, 1963, 20-23

TEXT: The way in which the composition of glasses of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2 - \text{ZrO}_2$ system affects the opacity, water resistance and viscosity was studied. The first series of glasses examined had the composition $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot (2-x)\text{SiO}_2 \cdot x\text{ZrO}_2$ where $x = 0 - 0.7$, $\text{Na}_2\text{O} = 25$ mole%, $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 = 25$ mole%. The glasses were melted at $1180 - 1200^\circ\text{C}$. Results: (1) the water resistance of the glass increased with increasing ZrO_2 content. (2) Glasses containing 15 or more mole% ZrO_2 were opaque. Frits containing less ZrO_2 were transparent and gave only slightly opaque enamels on steel. Conclusion: in glass of the given composition ZrO_2 is soluble
Card 1/3

Effect of the composition of ...

S/072/63/000/003/003/004
B101/B186

up to 15 mole%. In the second series of glasses the Na_2O content was varied from 10 to 40 mole%, and the Ba_2O_3 content from 40 to 10 mole%; the SiO_2 content was kept constant at 35 mole%, and the ZrO_2 content at 15 mole%. Results: (3) the viscosity of the melt decreased with increasing basicity. (4) Raising the B_2O_3 content and lowering the Na_2O content reduced the solubility of ZrO_2 and increased the opacity. (5) The water resistance increased between 10 and 30 mole% Na_2O ; at higher Na_2O content it decreased rapidly. In the third series of experiments the following substances were added to glass of composition $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 1.4\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 0.58\text{ZrO}_2$: 0.1 - 0.8 mole% BeO , MgO , CaO , SrO , BaO , ZnO or CdO . Results: (6) Each of the group II metal oxides increased the opacity. 0.1-0.2mole% BeO , MgO , ZnO , or CdO produced particularly intensive effects. The opacifying effect decreases in the following order: BeO , ZnO , MgO , CdO , CaO , SrO , BaO . (7) The water resistance of the frits was higher after adding the oxides than before, except after the addition of ZnO . The most significant increase in chemical stability was produced by 0.8mole% CaO or

Card 2/3

Effect of the composition of ...

8/072/63/000/003/003/004
B101/B186

0.4mole% SrO. In the last series of experiments the effect of Al_2O_3 was tested. Results: (8) The most intense increase in opacity and water resistance due to Al_2O_3 occurred in the zirconium frits. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im.
F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (Dnepropetrovsk Physicotechnical
Institute imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy)

Card 3/3

BELYAYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BLEKH, S.I., inzh.

Enamels made with a rutile concentrate. Stek. i ker. 20 no.4:
26-27 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (for
Belyayev). 2. Novomoskovskiy metallurgicheskii zavod (for
Blekh).

(Titanium) (Enamel and enameling)

BELYAYEV, G. I.; SMAKOTA, N. F.

"On connection of EMF, acidity and some properties of enamel glasses containing MeO type oxides of metals."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad,
16-21 Mar 64.

BELYAYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARINOV, Yu.D., inzh.; TOVARENKO-KLIMEN-
KO, N.N., inzh.

Heat resistance of protective enamel coatings. Mashinostroenie no.
4:79-81 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

(BR)

ACCESSION NR: AT4030807

S/0000/63/000/000/0262/0272

AUTHOR: Belyayev, G. I.; Smakota, N. F.; Verbitskiy, P. G.; Barinov, Yu. D.

TITLE: On the interaction of borosilicate melts with certain metals and oxides

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov.
Poverkhnostnyye yavleniya v rasplavakh i protsessakh poroshkovoy metallurgii
(surface phenomena in liquid metals and processes in powder metallurgy), Kiev,
Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 262-272

TOPIC TAGS: borosilicate, oxide, vitreous covering, metal ceramic material,
silicate, steel, sodium borosilicate glass

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors studied the process of the reaction of steel with sodium borosilicate glasses of different acidity. It was shown that in compositions of metal glass at high temperatures, a chemical reaction of phases occurs which is accompanied by the solution of the metal, the enrichment of the alloy by its oxides, and a separation of gases which leads to the expansion and formation of a foamy structure near the interphase boundary. It was established that the nature of the silicate melt has a considerable effect on the speed of dissolution of the steel samples; the solubility of steel increases with an increase in the alkalinity

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4030807

of the glass. The intensity of the expansion of the borosilicate alloy rises with the increase of the glass alkalinity. Metals have a great effect on the expansion. An insignificant expansion of the alloy was observed in the reaction with nickel, copper, and molybdenum; compositions consisting of glass with powdered iron, cobalt, or chromium additives, expand strongly. It was shown that the solubility of the iron oxides decreases with an increase in the acidity of the glass. In pure boron anhydride, ferric oxide practically does not dissolve. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4027223

S/0184/64/000/002/0030/0032

AUTHORS: Belyayev, G. I. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Ponomarchuk, S. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Abrasion resistance of enamel coatings

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: enamel, enamel coating, enamel abrasion, neutral abrasive, acid abrasive, enamel strength, annealing temperature effect, hard admixture effect, heat-resistant admixture, chromous oxide, synthetic corundum, quartz sand

ABSTRACT: This study of abrasion resistance made it possible to determine the requirements for an increase in the durability of various enamel coatings. The abrasion resistance was evaluated from the loss of weight in an enamel sample subjected to a 2-hour abrasion test series. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Figs. 1, 2, and 3 on the Enclosures). Quartz sand (dry, with water, or with 0.5% H_2SO_4) served as the abrasive agent. Material destruction observed during tests with moist, neutral abrasive was of the same nature as the

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4027223

destruction produced by acid abrasion, but the quantity of the material removed was larger in the second case. The addition of chromium oxide, synthetic corundum, and quartz sand into the dross in the quantities of 15, 25, 35, and 50% increased the abrasion resistance of enamels. According to the intensity of their effect on enamel hardness these substances are listed in an ascending order: chromium oxide, synthetic corundum, sand. The use of such admixtures requires an increase in the temperature of the enamel treatment to ascertain the optimal degree of sintering and fusion. The proper temperature and the duration of heating should be determined experimentally. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4027223

ENCLOSURE: 01

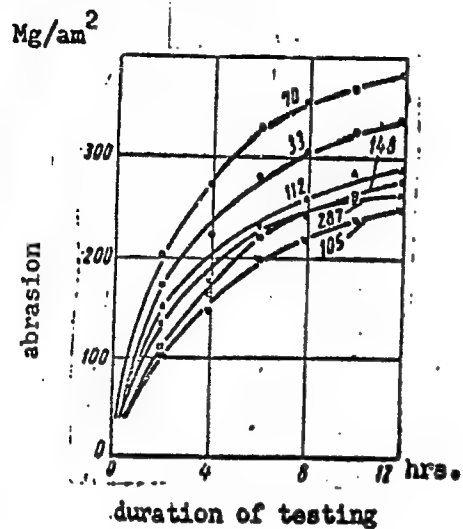


Fig. 1. Abrasion of different enamels under the action of acid abrasive (the serial numbers of enamels tested are marked by figures).

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4027223

ENCLOSURE: 02

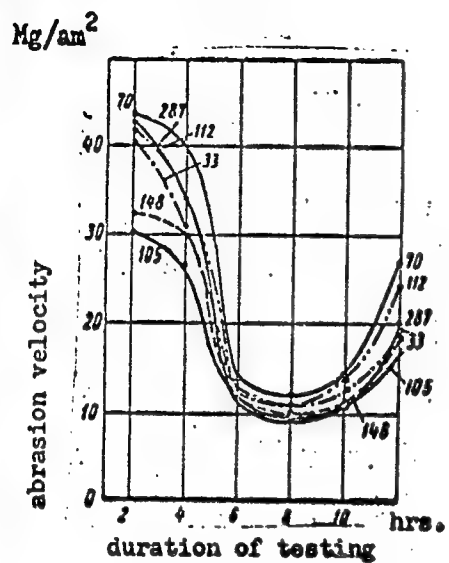


Fig. 2. The velocity of enamel coating destruction.

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4027223

ENCLOSURE: 03

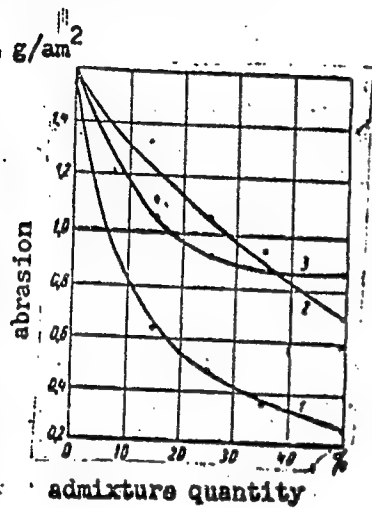


Fig. 3. The effect of different admixtures on the abrasion resistance of enamel No. 105.

1 - chromium oxide; 2 - synthetic corundum
3 - quartz sand

Card 5/5

BELYAYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; BELYY, Ya.I., inzh.

Fusible enamel coatings with titanium content. Mashinostroenie
no.3:33-35 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 27821-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5002926

S/0131/65/000/001/0043/0045

AUTHOR: Balyayev, G. I.; Shcheglova, M. D.; Khanevskaya, L. S.

TITLE: High-temperature strength¹⁵ of forsterite refractories¹⁵

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 1, 1965, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: forsterite, dunite, magnesite, compressive strength, presintering, grain distribution, high temperature strength

ABSTRACT: The compressive strength of forsterite composed of 75% dunite and 25% magnesite was tested within the 100 - 1500 C range. The best strength characteristics were observed in specimens with a presintered (1000C) dunite component having the following grain distribution : 29% 3-1.5 mm; 13% 1.5-1 mm; 17% 1 to 0.5 mm and 41% under 0.5 mm. These specimens displayed lowered porosity (reduced by 3%) and an increase in the compressive strength from 153 to 206 kg/cm². A 20 to 40% decline in the compressive strength of all specimens was observed at 100 - 200 C, which eventually increased under the influence of higher temperatures. Maximum strength was observed at 1000 C for all specimens but it decreased above that temperature. Industrial specimens from the Panteleymonova Plant re-

Cord 1/2

L 27021-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5G02926

2

vealed a similar pattern. Tests with Mg_2SiO_4 specimens showed that temperatures above 1100 C had no effect on strength characteristics. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Dnepropetrovsk chemical and technological institute); Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ognepornykh izdeliy (Chasov-Yar refractory combine)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BELYAYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; YES'KOV, A.P., inzh.,
BARINOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Capacity of titanium, titanous-vanadium and manganese steels for
enameling. Mashinostroenie no.3:83-85 My-Je '65, (MIRA 18:6)

BEKVAYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk (deceased); YEREMOV, A.I., inzh.;
SMAROVA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; POCHOMOROV, S.M., inzh.

Corrosion of steel in silicate and borosilicate melts.

Mashinostroenie no.5:87-89 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1-52121-65 EPA(S)-2/EPA(W)-2/ENT(M)/ENT(I)/ENT(O)/ENT(E) Pt-1/Pac-10 77

ACCESSION NR: AP5015359

UR/0286/65/000/009/0111/0111
666.29

AUTHOR: Belyayev, G. I.; Barinov, Yu. D.; Belyy, Ya. I.; Ponomarchuk, S. M.

TITLE: Silicate low-boron enamel. Class 48, No. 170814 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 111

TOPIC TAGS: enamel, boron, borax

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a silicate low-boron enamel which is made up of quartz sand, feldspar, soda ash, sodium nitrate, cryolite, titanium dioxide, cobaltic oxide, nickel oxide and a substance which contains boron anhydride. Since borax is not easy to obtain, datolite concentrate is used as the substance which contains boron anhydride.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 77

HELYAYEV, G.I., dok or tekhn. nauk; EELYY, Ya.I., inzh.

Effect of fluorine on the properties of low-melting enamels.

Stek. 1 ker. 22 no.4:34-36 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskij institut.

BELYAYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; SHCHEGLOVA, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERZMAVA, D.V., inzh.; DROBICH, O.P., inzh.

Interaction of steel with silicate melts. Stek. 1 ker. 22 no.8:
27-29 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut (for Belyayev, Shcheglova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskij institut trubnoy promyshlennosti (for Gerzmava, Drobich).

L 36367-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/JD/WB

ACC NR: AR6012431

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/020/M010/M010

AUTHORS: Belyayev, G. I.; Smakota, N. F.

TITLE: Interaction of glasses of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$ system with iron, steel, and other metal oxides ⁴¹₃₉^B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 20M87

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Vyp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 93-97

TOPIC TAGS: iron, steel, borate glass, solubility, electromotive force, *metal oxidation*

ABSTRACT: Metal dissolution, enrichment of the melt by its oxides, and gas evolution occur in metal-glass compositions at high temperatures, which can lead to swelling and formation of a foamy structure close to the interphase boundary. It is established that the nature of the silicate melt has a significant effect on the rate of metal dissolution. With an increase in glass alkalinity, the metal corrosion losses increase. The swelling intensity of a borosilicate alloy grows with increased glass alkalinity. At the same time the boiling of the melt depends on the metal: an insignificant increase in the volume of the alloy is observed at the interaction with Ni and Cu. ¹⁶₂₇ ²⁷ Compositions

Card 1/2

L 36367-66

ACC NR: AR6012431

2

consisting of glass with additions of Fe or Cu powder¹⁸ greatly expand. The solubility of Fe oxides decreases with increased glass acidity. In pure B_2O_3 , Fe oxide is almost insoluble, which shows the incompatibility of Fe_2O_3 with molten borate glass.¹⁵ It is shown that the method of electromotive forces can be applied to determine the relative acidity of borate glasses. Bibliography of 10 titles. Authors' summary. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

ne
Card 2/2

BELYAYEV, G.K., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Change the system of accounting in the maintenance unit.
Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.6:83-84 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

BELYAYEV, G.K.

Tectonic development of the central depression of the Caucasus.
Uch. zap. SOGPI 26 no.2:57-61 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

NASIMOVICH, A.A.; BELYAYEV, G.M.

Reviews. Zool.shur. 44 no.11:1741-1744 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BELYAYEV, G.M., Mbr., Inst. Zoology, Moscow Order Lenin State Univ. im. M.V.
Lomonosov. Zoology.

"A Comparison Between the Osmoregulatory Ability in Volga River and Caspian
Amphipods," Dok. AN, No. 7, 1944.

BELYAEV, G. M.

26296 Osmorerulyatornye sposobnosti, usonogikh--rakobraznykh, doklady akad nauk
sssr novaya seriya, T LXVII, No. 5, 1949, s 901-04---Bibliogr: s 904

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

BELYAYEV, G. M.

27035: BELYAYEV, G. M. - Osmoregulyatoriyye sposobnosti izpod. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, T. LXVII, No. 6, 1949, S. 1117-20. -Bibliogr. 9 nazu.

S0: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

BELYAYEV, G. N.

27036. BELYAYEV, G. M. - Osmoregulyatornyye sposobnosti mizid. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, t. LXVIII, No. 1, 1949, s. 165-68.--Bibliogr: 1⁴ nazv.

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol 36, 1949

BELYAYEV, C. M.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Osmoregulatory Capacities of the water Invertebrates." 24/11/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

80 Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

3-10-1968

Dynamic pressure of the cavity fluid of acetone in water in case of water of varying salinity.

Trin. Geol. Soc. no. 3, 1951

BELYAYEV, G.M.

The Osmotic pressure of the abdominal fluids in invertebrates of Far-Eastern seas.

Dok AN USSR, Vol 80, no 1, 1 Sep 51, p.121

BELYAYEV, G.M.; BIRSHTIN, Ya.A.

Changes in the size and degree of fatness of the sturgeon *Acipenser stellatus* in the northern Caspian in 1949 as compared with the data of 1937-1941. Mat. k pozn. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no.33:233-242 '52. (MIRA 10:9)

(Caspian Sea—Sturgeons)

БЕЛЫЙ Г. М.

BELEYEV, G.M.

Biology of *Nereis succinea* in the northern Caspian. Mat. k pozn.
fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no.33:243-284 '52. (MLRA 10:9)
(Caspian Sea--Polychaeta)

WINTER, S.H.

Physiological differences in *Helix aspersa* L. of the American and European
races.

Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am., July 1952

BELIYAYEV, G. M.

The State Committee on Science and Technology of the USSR has announced that the following scientific works, books, scientific papers, and brochures have been submitted for competition for State Prizes for the year 1984 and 1985. (Novosti Kibernetiki, Moscow, No. 10, 1984, p. 100-101)

Name	Title of Work	Submitted by
Zenkevich, L. A.	"Acclimatization of	Ministry of the Food
Birshteyn, E. A.	Nereis in the Caspian	Products Industry USSR
Karnevich, A. F.	Sea"	
Yablonskaya, Ye. A.		
Beluyev, G. M.		
Spasskiy, N. N.		
Uzheva, I. G.		

Doc. #3024. July 1984

BELYAYEV, G. M.

USSR/ Biology - Oceanology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 8/36

Authors : Zenkevich, L. A., Memb. Corresp. of the Acad. of Sc., USSR.;
Birshteyn, Ya. A.; and Belysev, G. M.

Title : Study of the fauna of the Kuryl-Kamchatka depression

Periodical : Priroda 2, 61-74, Feb 1954

Abstract : Report is presented by the Pacific Ocean Expedition of the Institute
of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, regarding the fauna
of the Kuryl-Kamchatka depression. Tables, graphs, illustrations,
maps.

Institution :

Submitted :

BELYAYEV, G.M.; BIRSHTYIN, Ya.A.; VINOGRADOV, L.G.; FILATOVA, Z.A.

Concerning V.V.Kuznetsov's review of L.A.Zenkevich's book
"Fauna and biological productivity of the sea." Zool.zhur.
33 no.1:232-237 Ja-F '54. (MIRA 7:2)
(Zenkevich, Lev Aleksandrovich, 1889-) (Marine biology)

ZEREEVICH, L.A.; BIRSHTEYN, Ya.A.; BELYAYEV, G.M.

Benthonic fauna of the Kurile-Kamchatka Trench. Trudy Inst.
ocean. no. 12:345-381 '55. (MIRA 8:9)
(Kurile Trench--Marine fauna)

ZENKEVICH, L.A.; BIRSHTYIN, Ya.A.; BELIAYEV, G.N.

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sitet.

(Kurile Trench--Marine fauna)

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fauna in Antarctic waters. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.1:137-140 Ja '57.
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(Antarctic regions--Marine fauna)

BELYAYEV, G. M.

36, 37) **PLANKTON IN BOKS EXPEDITION** 1958-1959

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BEKHYAYEV, G. M.

3(5) **PLANKTON I BOOK EXPEDITION** 807/1637

Abdumalya usak SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkticheskiye ekspeditsiya. Opusniye ekspeditsii na dizel'-elektricheskoye "Op", "1955-1956" (Description of the Expedition Aboard the Diesel-electric ship "Op", 1955-1956) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 237 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiyu nauk SSSR. Sovet po antarkticheskim issledovaniyam. Chief Ed.: I. P. Marchuk (Academician; Resp. Ed. for this vol.). V. G. Kort, Professor; Chief, 1st trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences; Editorial Board: A. A. Aramov (Chief, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route, Sea Route, Prof. V. G. Bekhayev (Minister of Sea Transport), V. P. Surin (Chief, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route), A. A. Zolotarev (Chief, Main Administration of the

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Hydro-meteorological Service), V. G. Kort (Professor, Chief, 1st trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), A. M. Komov (Chief, Combined Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), D. I. Shcherbakov (Chairman, Council for Northern Sea Route), D. I. Shcherbakov (Chairman, Council for Antarctic Research, USSR Academy of Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: L. I. Spryngina, and B. S. Shchet; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Koshina.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The Report of the Combined Antarctic Expedition of the AN SSSR, headed by N. N. Komov, contains an account of the work on the first trip of the Diesel-electric ship "Op" to the Antarctic and the aims and problems involved, including the establishment of an observatory at Kityr. A major part of the book is devoted to scientific research in serology, meteorology and astrometry,

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conducted in cooperation with the IGY program. A large part of the observation and preliminary findings cited are in the field of hydrology and hydrochemistry, marine geology, geophysics, hydrography and hydrobiology. A roster of the members of the expedition together with their specialties is included. There are 72 figures, including maps. Bibliographic references accompany separate chapters.

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II. Biological Studies (V. A. Arsen'yev, L. A. Brodskiy, V. P. Zhukov, G. M. Bekhayev, A. P. Andryashov, and A. K. Zhukov (deceased))

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BELYAYEV, G.M., kand.biol.nauk

Some characteristics of the quantitative distribution of bottom
fauna in the Antarctic. Inform.biul.Sov.antak.eksp. no.3:43-44 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR,
(Marine fauna)

SCV/20-121-1-19/55

AUTHORS: Belyayev, G. M., Vinogradova, N. G., Filatova, Z. A.

TITLE: Trawling in a Depth of 10,5 km in the Tonga Trench (Traleniye na glubine desyati s polovinoy kilometrov vo vpadine Tonga)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 1, pp. 74-77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The expedition ship "Vityaz'" of the Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology AS USSR) at the end of 1957 and at the beginning of 1958 examined the ground fauna of some deep-sea trenches in the southern half of the Pacific Ocean. Especially the bottom of a groove in the deepest part of the Tonga Trench in a depth of 10 667 - 10 415 m was examined with success whereby various animals were collected. The trawl contained a lot ($\sim 1 \text{ m}^3$) of half liquid light brown mud. The animals found in this mud are enumerated. The about 100 collected special of animals belonged to 7 different classes and 20 species. The finding of nematodes in such a depth was unexpected. The increased number of species found, as compared with earlier expeditions to the Philippine Trench and to the Kuril-Kamchatka Trench can be explained by the refined exploitation

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Trawling in a Depth of 10,5 km in the Tonga Trench

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of the drawn up mud. The results of the present paper speak for the numerically very poor ground fauna in the deepest parts of the Tonga Trench. Also with respect to occurring species the fauna of the Tonga Trench does not seem to be richer than in the other two comparable trenches. There are 1 table and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanology AS USSR)

PRESENTED: March 27, 1958, by A. A. Grigoriyev. Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1958

1. Ocean bottoms--Sampling
2. Aquatic animals--Pacific ocean
3. Aquatic animals--Abundance

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(Russian Only)
report to be submitted for the Intl. Oceanographic Cong. New York City,
31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

(Inst. of Oceanology, Moscow)

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(MIRA 12:10)

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(MIRA 13:10)

(Bering Sea--Benthos)